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RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, JANUARY 22, 1905.

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IF LAWS CONFLICT WOULD LEAVE LAND

Smoot Says Divine Com-
mand Not Make Him
Violate Statutes.

EXPLAINS HOW REVELATIONS COME

Can be Received by Any Good
Man, But Those That Are
Binding on the People
Came Only to
President
Smith.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Under rigorous
examination concerning his belief in
divine revelations, Senator Smoot to-day,
in the investigation before the Senate
Committee on Privileges and Elections,
said that if he should receive a revela-
tion from God commanding him to disobey
the laws of the land, he would leave his
country and go to some country where
the laws of the land were not in conflict
with the laws of God.

Nearly every member of the Senate com-
mittee took part in the examination of
Senator Smoot on the subject of revela-
tions, and the views of the witness proved
highly interesting.

Smoot on Revelations.

The examination to-day covered a variety
of subjects, including the belief of the
people generally on the subject of poly-
gamy, the character of the teachings at
the religious classes and the use of the
public schools for the conduct of such
classes.

Senator Smoot defended his vote for
George Brimhall for president of the
Brigham Young University on the ground
that he had taken no plural wives since
the manifesto. He said Brimhall was liv-
ing with a plural wife for the reason that
his lawful wife was in an insane asy-
lum. He admitted first that he believed
Mr. Brimhall was violating the spirit of
the law, and secondly that Brimhall was
violating the letter of the law. However,
the condition of the first wife was an ex-
tenuating circumstance.

"What," again asked Chairman Bur-
rows, "do you think it is an extenuating
circumstance?" "It is an extenuating cir-
cumstance," answered Senator Smoot, "but
I believe the church can receive revela-
tions."

"Do you believe the church still re-
ceives revelations from God?" asked Sen-
ator Overman.

"I believe the church can receive revela-
tions," answered Senator Smoot.

"Who receives them?"

"I believe any good man can receive
revelations, but President Smith is the
only man who can receive revelations that
would be binding upon the people."

"Do you believe that any revelation,
which might be given, could be superior
to the laws of the land?" asked Senator
Overman.

"I do not believe it would be superior
to the laws of the land."

"Would Leave Country."
"Then if you got a revelation from
heaven yourself, would you have to obey
it?"

"I believe if it was from God, it would
be compulsory upon me to obey it. —ut
if it was contrary to the laws of the
country in which I lived, I would move
to some other country where I could obey
the law."

"Do you believe that revelations are
ever given?"

"Well, I have heard men testify so, but
I could not say."

"What is your belief?"

"I believe that God could do such
things. He did it in former days and
could do it now."

After some questioning as to the ex-
tent to which revelations were obeyed,
in which Mr. Smoot admitted certain of
them were disobeyed, Senator Knox asked:

"As I understand a former answer by
you, it is fundamentally and primarily
a part of your religion if a revelation
should come to the church that com-
manded you to disobey the laws of the land,
you would not have to obey it?"

Not Supposable Case.
The senator responded that he would
be a free agent to accept or reject it, but
that if God spoke to him personally, he
would leave the country and go to some
place where the law of God was not in
conflict with the law of the country, but
if this revelation also commanded to re-

main in this country?" asked Senator
Overman.

"I don't think the God I worship is
such a God. It is not a supposable case,"
responded Senator Smoot.

The hearing was adjourned until Mon-
day.

CROSSES ATLANTIC AND TAKES NEXT STEAMER BACK

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—John Sharman,
a merchant of Halifax, Yorkshire, Eng-
land, finished the seventh ninth trip across
the Atlantic, on the Arable yesterday at
3:30 P. M., and after the custom-house
officials had gone through his trunk, he
rushed on board the Cunarder Umbria,
at an adjoining pier, to sail for home
at 8 o'clock, this morning. During the
later part of his journey Mr. Sharman
was worried lest he should arrive too
late to catch the Umbria.

He has the "crossing" habit, always
taking the next steamer back to Liver-
pool as soon as he can transfer and
not leaving the ship to go ashore.

The quickest change was two years
ago, when he disembarked from the
Oceanic and transferred to the outgo-
ing Majestic in nine minutes.

The merchant says he makes these
frequent trips to "cheat the doctors."

THIEVES MAKE SPECIALTY OF CIGARS AND CHAMPAGNE

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—After a sensational
series of arrests, in which one of the ac-
cused men were yard clerks in the En-
glewood yards. Detectives employed by
the railway procured evidence that sys-
tematic pilfering had been going on for
two months.

One of the men accused, according to
the detectives' statement, made a special-
ty of stealing cigars and champagne.

Other missing articles include clothing,
hardware and jewelry. Some of these
goods were found hidden in the employes'
houses. One of the men had just pur-
chased five acres of farming land in
Michigan.

MARRIED WIFE'S SISTER; SKIPPED WITH HER MONEY

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The police declare
that John Hoch, who married his dead
wife's sister two days after the funeral
and is alleged to have disappeared with
her savings the next day, has been mar-
ried at least three times.

Stories of numerous other wives are
also under investigation. Arrangements
were completed to-day for the exhumation
of the body of the dead woman.
Hoch has not been apprehended.

THREE SENTENCED TO DEATH ON GALLOWS

(By Associated Press.)
JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 21.—Jaham
Edwards, George Caldwell and Nelson
Larkin, negroes, were found guilty at
Tallahassee of the murder of N. W.
Eppes, superintendent of public instruction
of Leon county, who was killed last
August. Judge Malone to-day sentenced
the trio to be hanged. The evidence in
the trial gives no indication of the ex-
istence of a "before day" which was
alleged at the time of the murder.

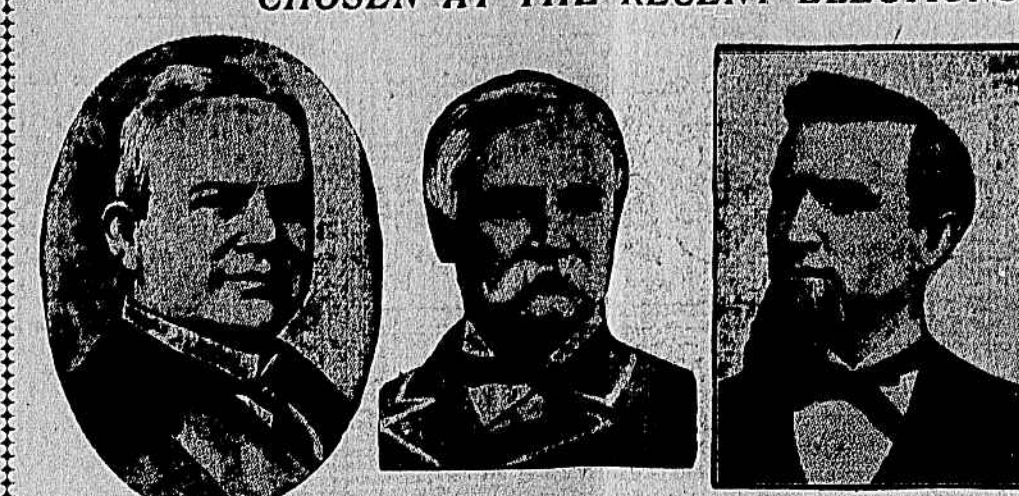
FIREMEN AFRAID OF THE GASOLINE

Would Leave the Fire Until
the Can Had Been Removed.
Farmer Badly Beaten.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WINCHESTER, VA., Jan. 21.—Because
a ten-gallon can of gasoline was in a
burning warehouse at the Miller Supply
Company's big establishment this morn-
ing, not one member of the fire depart-
ment would approach the place and not
until William Keating and Robert Smith,
two of the company's employees, rushed
into the house and dragged the hot can
to a place of safety, were the firemen
willing to risk fighting the flames. Keat-
ing and Smith were burned about the face.
The fire was extinguished before it
reached the main building, and the loss is
covered by insurance.

By refusing to drive into a deep snow
drift on the road to three unknown men
of Warren county, Va., last night at-
tacked James M. Ritter, a wealthy Pres-
byterian county farmer, and one of them
beat him in the face with a stone, de-
stroying it. He is feared, the sight of one
eye and cutting his face and head. Mr.
Ritter says the affair was unprovoked,
and that he can identify the men. He
reached home in a dazed condition.

THREE NEW UNITED STATES SENATORS CHOSEN AT THE RECENT ELECTIONS



THOS. KAY NIEDRINGHAUS, of Missouri. MORGAN G. BULKELEY, of Connecticut. THOMAS H. CARTER, of Montana.

ELLYSON NOT TO BE A CANDIDATE

State Chairman Will Not Run
for Lieutenant-Gov-
ernorship.

MANY PROMISED SUPPORT

Friends in Every Section Wrote
Pledging Votes and
Work.

Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, who, it was be-
lieved, would be a candidate for the
Democratic nomination for the lieutenant-
governorship, has finally and positively
determined not to enter the contest. Mr.
Ellyson, as stated in this paper several
times, was strongly urged by friends
all over the State to become a candidate,
and gave the matter serious consideration,
with the result as stated. The reasons
that have impelled him not to stand for
the nomination are not stated. He has
many and varied interests that demand
a large portion of his time, however,
and with the prospect of a contest for
the honor in the event of candidacy, he
would have to give much labor to the
canvass.

In a personal statement last night Mr.
Ellyson announced his determination, and
stated it in language which admits of no
uncertainty.

His Statement.

Here is the statement, and it speaks
for itself:

"The very kind and cordial mention
of my name in connection with the nomi-
nation of Lieutenant-Governor by the
several members of the State, with the very
flattering assurances of support which
have come to me from every section of
the Commonwealth, and which are all
the more appreciated because entirely
unolicited, constrained me to feel that
it was my duty to give to the subject my
thoughtful attention. This I have done,
and I beg to assure my friends every-
where that whilst I most cordially ap-
preciate their interest, I would say to
them that I have not been, and I will not
be, a candidate for the position of Lieut-
enant-Governor."

Three-Cornered Fight.

The determination of Mr. Ellyson not to
enter the contest leaves the fight for the
honor between Hon. J. Alston Cabell, of
this city; Hon. James R. Catton, of Alex-
andria, and Hon. Charles T. Bland, of
Portsmouth, all members of the "ex-em-
pore" House of Delegates. Each of these
gentlemen has many friends and an ex-
tensive acquaintance throughout the State,
and as each comes from a different sec-
tion the contest among them promises to
be a lively one, without the result much
in doubt.

Thus far Southwest Virginia has put
forward no candidate, either for the gov-
ernorship or for the lieutenant-governor-
ship. Hon. Samuel W. Williams, of
Wytheville, has been mentioned as a
probable candidate for the attorney-gen-
eralship, since the announcement of
crisis.

Major William A. Anderson, that he was
a candidate for re-nomination. Mr. Wil-
liams has made no formal announcement,
and his present intentions are not pos-
itively known.

LOSES IN CASE OF DISMAL SWAMP

Henry Rhoads, Who Backed the
Concern, Only to Get \$1,000
of Preferred Claim.

THE REFEREE IS REVERSED

Judge Waddill Renders Decision
in Favor of the General
Creditors.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 21.—Judge Wad-
dill, in the United States Court to-day,
entered an order in the involuntary bank-
ruptcy proceedings of the Dismal Swamp
Contracting Company, by which Henry
Rhoads, of Hillsboro, Ohio, lost \$3,750
of a preferred claim of \$4,750 allowed by the
referee in bankruptcy.

Rhoads was the backer of the Dismal
Swamp Contracting Company, which had
large contracts for the cutting of lumber
in Norfolk county for the mills of the
Virginia Land and Lumber Company.

The latter suddenly terminated its con-
tract with the Dismal Swamp Company,
which became embarrassed, and was later
thrown into bankruptcy by petitioning
creditors. It seems that in June, 1903,
Rhoads loaned the Dismal Swamp Com-
pany \$3,750, with a promise that he was
to give a mortgage deed in Decem-
ber for the amount. December 11, 1903,
Rhoads made a new loan to the com-
pany of \$1,000, and then he was given a
mortgage for the full \$3,750. This was
evidenced as a prior lien on all of the
assets of the company, which would have
left the general creditors practically noth-
ing. Judge Waddill held the \$3,750 to be a
"voidable preference," but sustained
Rhoads's claim to \$1,000, which is to be
paid prior to the payment of dividends
to general creditors, who now come in for
the full \$3,750.

Attorney H. H. Rumble appeared for
the trustee, or in reality the general
creditors, who won out. The Dismal
Swamp Contracting Company was thrown
into bankruptcy April 2, 1904. It was in
this litigation that a big suit was begun
in the State Court some time ago in an
effort to recover some \$75,000 from the
Virginia Land and Lumber Company on
its alleged broken contract. The trustee
in bankruptcy sued for the benefit of
creditors. A non-suit was taken before
the case went to the jury, and this part
of the litigation has been dropped.

SAYS WU TING FANG IS EXILE IN ENGLAND

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BALTIMORE, MD., Jan. 21.—Wu Ting-
fang, former Chinese minister at Wash-
ington, is not in China, but in exile in
England, according to the statement of
his second cousin, Miss Wu Fong Ming,
who has been interesting Baltimore peo-
ple in Chinese reforms. She is also
an exile, and there is a price on her
head.

Miss Wu is intelligent and a good lo-
cutor. She declares the Chinese gov-
ernment officials have pretended Wu Ting-
fang was in China, but she is positive he
is in England, and the "Highlanders"
would like to get their hands on him.

The little Chinese woman reformer
Thursday evening requested police escort
to her hotel, fearing she was being track-
ed by Chinese enemies.

SENATE AVERAGE NOT RAISED MUCH

Several New Members Have Va-
riety of Distinguishing
Characteristics.

ARE NOT ROOSEVELT MEN

Will Probably Line Up Against
President in Fight for Rate
Legislation.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—United
States senators are not disposed to take
in good part humorous allusions to the
fact that two of their number are now
under indictment for felonious offenses,
and that a third has escaped by the skin
of his teeth a term in the penitentiary.

There have been several indications of
the disposition of the senatorial personage
to resent the flippant allusions to that
which is most serious, from the viewpoint
of the senators, the most recent of which
was seen in an incident a day or two ago.

Caused Eruption.

One of the best known Washington cor-
respondents called at the committee room
of a well known senator, and after the
usual greetings asked the senator con-
cerning news. The senator replied that
he did not know of anything which would
interest newspaper readers, and the news-
paper man, who has a reputation as a
humorist, asked:

"Have any more senators been indicted
to-day?"

The eruption caused by the inquiry was
of considerable duration, and finally the
correspondent was asked to take his de-
parture, and the senator himself closed the
door behind his departing guest.

While some of the senators are in-
clined to smile at the inquiry, others are
inclined to smile at the inquiry, and the
indictment of Senator Mitchell, of Ore-
gon, for participation in fraudulent prac-
tices in connection with the purchase of
lands of the government, in Oregon, and
the conviction of Senator Burton, of Mis-
souri, of having accepted fees for work
done in the departments for a St. Louis
concern while he was a senator of the
United States, and the acquittal on a
technicality of Senator Dietrich, of Ill.,
practices in the lease of building wharves
to the government to be used as postoffices,
the majority do not treat these matters in
any spirit of levity. The members of the
House appear to take a delight in making
funny cracks at the expense of the breth-
ren at the other end of the Capitol, but
it is not known that they make them in
the senatorial presence.

The New Senators.

It is not believed that the average of
the Senate will be greatly improved after
the 4th of March. Addicks has not yet
succeeded in breaking in, but he is try-
ing to do so every day, and it is possible
that he may succeed. Of course, there
is nobody in the Senate with whom it
would be fair to compare Addicks, though
it does look as if Senator Burton
will have to "do time." Yet there is a
distinctly odorous atmosphere surround-
ing several of the new men who will take
their seats on the 4th of March.

Thomas H. Niedringhaus, who has been
nominated by the Republicans of the
Missouri Legislature to succeed Senator
Francis M. Cockrell, is charged with dis-
honorable connection with heavy contri-
butions of campaign funds by the brewers
of St. Louis. The investigation of these
charges has not been fully completed,

but a preliminary report of the Republi-
can committee appointed by the Legisla-
ture to probe the rumors concerning the
nominee, do not exonerate him. He de-
feated Colonel Dick Kerens. It would
have been worse for the country had
Niedringhaus been defeated, and he ap-
pears to be pretty bad.

The Nebraska Legislature elected Elmer
J. Burkett to the Senate to succeed Sen-
ator Dietrich, who is still congratulating
himself on having engaged a lawyer sharp
enough to find a loophole of escape for
him when indicted by a Federal grand
jury a few months ago. Mr. Burkett
has served three terms in the House. He
has a loud voice, and is looked upon as
much of a spellbinder. But he never took
a prominent part in shaping legislation,
and has given no evidence that he occu-
pies a clear-cut position on any national
question save the tariff. He was looked
upon as the pitiful of stand-patters, but
within the past week he has receded from
that position, and is now in favor of a
revision of schedules.

Frank I. Flint will succeed Senator
Bard, of California. Flint is a sharp
lawyer. Bard is the opposite. Bard is
distinctly dull, and Flint is bright. Bard
is a plodder, while Flint is said to be
something of a spellbinder, after the
order of Burkett. Bard was the order of
Burkett, and the Southern Pacific Rail-
road was delighted to see Flint take his
place.

Opposed to President.

It is not known that the Senate or
Utah has lost through the election of
George Sutherland to succeed Senator
Kearns. The retiring senator is distin-
guished for three things—he is a very
wealthy man, he is the patron of Party
Unity, and he possesses views on or-
thography which causes him to rollick
through the alphabet with an abandon
that makes the most phonetic speller
envious. Sutherland is a close friend of
Reed Smoot, and is the patron of Party
Unity, and the endorsement of Smoot by the
Utah Legislature.

Morgan G. Bulkeley, who has been
chosen to succeed General Hawley in the
Senate from Connecticut, is a politician
and a lobbyist. He is one of the leaders
of the enormous lobby which tried in
vain to defeat the anti-pooling law en-
acted a few years ago. He is specially
strong as a railroad lobbyist.

It is plain that President Roosevelt
will not be stronger in the Senate, as it
will be constituted after the 4th of
March, than he is in this. It is not be-
lieved he can count on the hearty sup-
port of a single one of these new sena-
tors, though all of them are of his party,
in the struggle which will be made for
the taking over by the government of the
railway rate-making power. They all
appear to be lined up against him al-
ready.

FIRST TO ADVOCATE FREE PUBLIC BATHS

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Dr. Odella Blinn,
a pioneer among the women physicians of
Chicago and thirty years ago a promi-
nent figure in the medical circles of this
city, is dead in the county infirmary at
about the age of 70.

During the last years of her life, which
culminated in mental breakdown last
April.

She was sixty years old. Dr. Blinn was
a graduate of the Women's Medical Col-
lege of Philadelphia, and came to Chicago
about the time of the great fire. She was
the first to advocate free public baths,
was a member of the Chicago Medical So-
ciety and of the Woman's Press League,
and devoted much time to Young Wo-
man's Christian Association work.

She had maintained a large practice,
but spent nearly all of the income in
philanthropic undertakings.

Fire in Texas.

(By Associated Press.)
FORT WORTH, TEX., Jan. 21.—Fire
to-day destroyed the John Ray Hardware
Company's building and its contents. The
Brown and Sons Paint Company, the
Empire Dry Goods and Clothing Com-
pany and adjoining buildings were dam-
aged. The total loss is \$70,000.

THE COLLEGE SAVED BY QUICK WORK

Virginia Christian College in
West Lynchburg Narrowly
Escapes Destruction.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LYNCHBURG, VA., Jan. 21.—The large
building of the Virginia Christian Col-
lege, in West Lynchburg, narrowly es-
caped destruction by fire this morning,
the origin of which is a mystery. The
fire was discovered accidentally when it
was burning briskly. The fire drill was
executed by the students, the young
ladies getting out of the way and the
organized fire departments of the town
were quickly subdued. The loss is less
than \$100.

Former Premier Dead.

(By Associated Press.)
BUDAPEST, Jan. 21.—Count Szapary,
former premier of Hungary, and at one
time president of the Hungarian delega-
tion, died to-day at Abbazia, Austria.

SING PARCEAL AT THE ACADEMY

Wagner's Masterpiece
Will Envelop the Play-
house in Melody.

DEMAND FOR SEATS BEYOND CONCEPTION

Three Times the Supply Would
Hardly be Sufficient—Opera
Will be Sung in English by
the Savage Opera Com-
pany—The Bayreuth
Theatre.

The high appreciation which Richmond
showed for grand opera on the recent
occasion of the visit of Mr. Savage's
company led that gentleman and Man-
ager Rex, of the Academy of Music, to
believe that the music lovers of Rich-
mond would appreciate a performance of
Parceal. That this was a correct esti-
mate is abundantly testified by the fact
that there were three applicants for every
seat in the Academy for the opera to
be given on Tuesday next.

This great opera, the masterpiece of
Wagner, so called, and the piece which
was perhaps dearest to his heart, will be
given here with all the pomp and cir-
cumstance that the capacity of the Aca-
demy of Music will permit, and it will
be undoubtedly the greatest musical event
Richmond has ever known.

Richard Wagner, the composer of all in
all, the most interesting composer of the
nineteenth century. He was born in
Leipzig, May 22, 1813, and was the son of
Carl Wagner, a police officer, who died in
1848. Several of Wagner's eight broth-
ers and sisters embraced the theatrical
career. After the death of the elder Wag-
ner, the mother of Richard Wagner mar-
ried Ludwig Geyer, an actor, dramatist
and portrait painter. Geyer took his wife
and her children to Leipzig, whither an
engagement called him. He conceived a
deep affection for the little Richard, who
but his first efforts were not appreciated
to make of him a painter. But the boy
showed little aptitude for drawing and
manifested a marked inclination for
music. His step-father yielded and he
was given a musical education.

At an early age he began to compose,
but his first efforts were not appreciated
by the public. He was ambitious and
wrote an overture for full orchestra,
which he managed to have performed, but
himself admits that it was the "culmi-
nating point of his absurdities." The
public laughed at his composition and the
composer was greatly mortified.

As a Politician.

Many readers will doubtless be surprised
to learn that in 1850 Wagner turned his
attention from music to revolutionary pol-
itics. In 1845, he took such an active part
in politics that he was banished and re-
mained in exile for several years. He
suffered many reverses of fortune, and
it was not until 1862 that he was favored
by the fickle goddess. In that year his
opera, Rienzi, was successfully produced
in Dresden, and made a great hit, but
Tannhauser was not so favorably re-
ceived. In 1866 he married Frautlein
Pascini, from whom he was finally sepa-
rated and after her death he married
Cosima, the daughter of Liszt, and the
divorced wife of Hans von Bulow.

His Ambition Realized.

It was then Wagner's great ambition
to have a special theatre for the rendition
of his operas and King Louis II. agreed
to assist him. The plans were drawn by
Semper, the architect, but the proposed
cost was so great that the King was
afraid to back the enterprise. However,
Wagner did not abandon his scheme, and
in 1871 he made up his mind to address
himself to the entire German nation by
playing upon its artistic pride. He re-
lected the town of Bayreuth for the site
and a financial scheme was devised. It
was estimated that the cost would be
1,125,000 francs, and it was proposed to
raise this by popular subscription. Long
before the money was entirely raised the
corner-stone of the Festival Theatre was
laid with great ceremony. This took place
on May 2, 1872, and the work was im-
mediately begun. Wagner traveled through
Germany giving concerts in the large
cities, and in 1876 he wrote a Festival
March for the opening of the Centennial
Exposition in Philadelphia, for which he
received \$5,000 francs. But all the money
that he raised would have been insuffi-
cient had it not been that Louis II. came
to the rescue and made up the deficiency.

In 1876 the dream of his life was real-
ized by the festival performance in this
theatre of the Nibelungen Trilogy, un-
der the direction of Hans Richter. It was
one of the greatest events in the history
of music. No expense was spared to se-
cure the most celebrated artists, and the
orchestra itself was composed of distin-

NOTABLE NEWS OF THE WEEK REFLECTED BY OUR CARTOONIST!

